The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,560.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, THURSDAY, MAY 14. 1789.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

THE Public are moſt reſpectfully informed, That, from the numerous applications of the Ladies and Gentlemen Frequenters of the Theatre in GLASGOW, Mr JACKSON has prevailed upon Mr KING to perform ſix nights in that City, after his having completed an engagement in England he had previouſly made. He will therefore make his appearance at the Theatre in Glaſgow, on Wedneſday the 20th inſt. Due notice will be given of the particulars of the Evening's Exhibition,

MRS JACKSON preſents her reſpects to her Friends and the Public, and begs leave to inform them, That her night is fixed for MONDAY next, May 18. 1789; on which evening will be preſented a Favourite Comedy, and other Entertainments, as will be expreſſed in the bills and future advertiſements.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

Mr ARCHER, Mr CHARTERIS, and Mr SPARKS.

On SATURDAY next, May 16. 1789 will be preſented,

A Comedy, (not acted theſe three years,) called, The

MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

Sir John Falſtaff, Mr WILSON;
Doctor Caius, Mr ARCHER;
Sir Hugh Evans, Mr CHARTERIS;
And Ford, Mr WOODS.
Mrs Page, Mrs WOODS;
And Mrs Ford, Mrs SPARKS.

End of Act III. a favourite Hunting Song,
By Mr WOODROFFE

End of the Play, a Muſical Interlude, call'ed,

A TRIP TO LEITH;

OR, THE

SAILOR's RETURN.

Jack Bowling, Mr BELL;
Will Ratling, (with a new Song in praiſe of Grogg) Mr WOODROFFE;
Pen Block, (who will attempt, for the firſt time, a Horn-pipe) Mr HENDERSON;
Lucky Macintoſh, (the Leith Landlady) Mr J. BLAND;
And Polly Bowling, Mrs SPARKS.

To conclude with a COUNTRY DANCE by the characters.

To which will be added, a favourite Comedy, in Three Acts, called,

ANIMAL MAGNETISM.

Doctor, Mr WILSON;
And the Marquis de Laney, Mr WOODS;
Conſtance, Mrs COATS;
And Liſette, Mrs W.-WELLS.

Tickets delivered out by Mr WOODROOFFE and Mr HENDERSON, will be admitted.

On Friday the 15th current there will be

A BALL in the Aſſembly Rooms, Muſſelburgh, for the benefit of the Poor.—To begin at ſeven o'clock in the evening.

Tickets to be had from Robert Smith, treaſurer for the Poor, as uſual, price 2s. 6d. each.

Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office.

May 14. 1789.

THE Annual Premiums and King's Duty upon Inſurances, due at this Office at the preſent term of Whitſunday, are deſired to be paid up immediately, as, by neglecting the payment fifteen days after the Term day, the benefit of the Policy expires.

Perſons inſured will pleaſe therefore to call at the Office and pay the ſame, where receipts are granted for old premiums, and policies iſſued for new inſurances.

TABLE OF THE

Annual Premiums to be paid for Inſurances.

Sums inſured.	*Common Hazardous.*	*Double haz.*
Any ſum not exceeding 100l.	2s. *per ann.*	3s. *per ann.*	5s. *per ann.*
Above 200 l. and not exceeding 1000l.	2s. *per cent.* per annum	3s. *per cent.* per annum.	5s. *per cent.* per annum.
Above 1000 l. and not exceeding 2000l.	2s. 6d. *p. c.* per annum	4s. *per cent.* per annum.	7s. 6 *p. ct.* per annum.
Above 2000 l. and not exceeding 3000l.	2s. 6d. *p. c.* per annum.	5s. *per cent.* per annum.	

N. B. By an act of the 22d George 3d. a duty of 1s. 6d. per annum, is laid upon every Hundred Pounds of property inſurd againſt fire.

Perſons may inſure for ſeven years when they will get a diſcount of one year's premium and tax.

Notice is alſo hereby given to the Proprietors, that the days of paying Dividends are Wedneſday and Thurſday, from ten in the forenoon to two o'clock in the afternoon.

By Order of the Right Honourable, the Lord Proveſt, Magiſtrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh.

WHEREAS the traders and inhabitants of this city have of late been put to great inconvenience by the refuſing the genuine copper coin of his preſent Majeſty, this is to give notice, that although the Magiſtrates are determined to continue the ſuppreſſion of all counterfeit coin, they are at the ſame time reſolved to ſupport the free circulation of what is genuine; and that the procurator fiſcal has been directed to proſecute every perſon whom he ſhall be informed has refuſed to accept in payment or exchange genuine copper coin.

Given at Edinburgh, this ſeventh day of May 1789
GOD SAVE THE KING.

LEAD FROM A HOUSE STOLEN.

ON Wedneſday night, the 6th of May, the LEAD COVERING of a HOUSE in the Horſe Wynd was carried off.

If any perſon will give information relative to the ſame, ſo as the thief may be brought to juſtice, they ſhall receive TEN POUNDS STERLING from James Baird of the Exchequer, and the informer's name concealed, if deſired; and it is requeſted of all perſons that deal in Lead Work to give the ſaid James Baird information, if any Old Lead is offered to ſale, and by whom.

STRAYED.

About the beginning of March there was found

A STOT in the Incloſures at Dalhouſie.—Whoever can prove the property ſhall have it returned on paying the charges.

Apply to David Hunter, grieve at Dalhouſie.

FOR SALE AT KIRKCALDY,

A VESSEL ON THE STOCKS,

All Oak.

Length of the keel, 51½ feet—bottom, 2¼ inch Dantzic plank—extreme breadth, 20 feet—depth, from ceiling to the deck, 12 feet 10 inches—of the beſt materials, looks well, and ſuppoſed to ſail faſt, may be launched in ſix or ſeven weeks.

Apply to Thomas Dougall, ſhip-builder, Kirkcaldy.

This Day is Publiſhed,

By ELLIOT AND KAY,

Oppoſite Somerſet Place, Strand,

In Two large Volumes Quarto, price 2 l. 2 s. in boards,

A TREATISE ON THE MATERIA MEDICA,

By WILLIAM CULLEN, M. D.

Profeſſor of the Practice of Phyſic in the Univerſity of Edinburgh, &c. &c.

Of Elliot and Kay may be had,

All Dr CULLEN's other Works, and the following, publiſhed in the courſe of this Season:

1. Mr Bell's Sixth and laſt Volume of Surgery, with 30 plates, 6 s. 6 d. in boards, and any other Volumne, for a time, at 6 s. in boards.

2. Medical Commentaries for 1788, in 8vo. price 6 s. in boards.

3. Edinburgh New Diſpenſatory, with the lateſt improvements, by Dr Duncan, price 8 s. bound.

4. Encyclopædia Britannica; or, a Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, &c. with many plates, vol. 1ſt and 2d, and vol. 3d, part I. in volumes at One Guinea, or half volumes at Half-a-Guinea, in boards.

5. A Catalogue, and Additional Liſt, (given *gratis*) of their Stock of Books on Medicine, and Medical Philoſophy.

LINENS AND MUSLINS

SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES.

EBENEZER GAIRDNER, LINEN MANUFACTURER, Croſs, Edinburgh, is juſt now ſelling, of his own manufacture, a very large aſſortment of the following articles, of the very beſt qualities, which he will anſwer for the wear of:—

4-4th Hollands of all kinds, from 1 s. to 6 s. per yard.
9-8th, 5-4th and 6-4th Sheetings, from 1 s. 2 d. to 5 s. 6 d. per yard.
Scots and French Cambries, Long Lawns, &c.
Damaſk and Diaper Table Linen, various ſizes, and of the moſt faſhionable patterns, either in ſuits or ſingle cloths.
Towellings and Cloutings, Glaſs Cloths, and Wine Rubbers.
Alſo a large aſſortment of India Muſlins, 4-4ths, 5-4ths, and 6-4ths, being part of the laſt India-houſe ſales, viz. Plain, Stript, Checkered and Flowered.
Alſo, a large aſſortment of Corded Dimitties, and Muſlinets, the prices of which are ſo much reduced that he thinks them well worth the public notice.
Some low-priced blue and white Prints, at 1 s.; alſo ſome Ruſſia Sheeting, Tykes, and ſtrong Canvas, imported by laſt ſhips.

He likewiſe manufactures in the moſt elegant manner, Noblemen and Gentlemens Coats of Arms, Creſts, Mottos, Cyphers, or any other device, which is a ſecurity againſt Linens being abſtracted.

N. B. At his Factory, Weſt Port, he ſells as formerly, Lint and Tow of all kinds, and buys and ſells Yarn.

PATENT-LOOM

Damaſk and Diaper Table Linen, &c.

WILLIAM CHEAPE begs leave to inform the Public, That he has a variety of LINEN articles, made from the beſt materials, at his Linen Warehouſe, oppoſite to the Fountain Well, ſouth ſide of the High Street, Edinburgh.

Particularly, DAMASK and DIAPER TABLE-LINEN, manufactured upon his new-invented Looms, for the ſole and exclusive uſe of which he has obtained his Majeſty's Letters Patent; and whereby his Table-linen is woven in a more natural, complete, and ſuperior manner than ever was practiſed in this or any other country; and by which means he has always gained the higheſt annual premium for Damaſk Linen, ſince theſe Looms were fitted up,—both for elegance of pattern and goodneſs of fabric.

And he has now for ſale, woven upon theſe Looms, the greateſt variety of the moſt elegant *Damaſk patterns* ever ſeen in this country, manufactured into,

Single Table-cloths of various breadths, and from 1¼ to 5½ yards in length.

Suits, containing 1 large Cloth, and from 12 to 18 Napkins; with or without overlays.

Table and Tea Napkins and Hand towels, in dozens.

Diaper Table-linen in ſingle Table-cloths, ſuits; Table and Tea Napkins as above.

Towelings, Cloutings, Glaſs-cloths, Wine-rubbers, and Duſters.

Shirting Linens at all prices, and *Sheetings* of various breadths.

Cambricks, Long-Lawns, Dowlas, brown Sheetings, Oſnaburgs, &c.

Alſo continues to manufacture Table-linen with Creſts, Coats of Arms, or any other pattern, fineneſs or dimenſions required, ornamented in a ſuperelegant manner, for any Lady, Nobleman, or Gentleman, who honours him with their commiſſions, which are ſpeedily executed, and upon moderate terms.

ROSLIN BLEACHFIELD, 1789.

MESS. BIGGARS and CO. have laid down Cloth, and bleach at the following prices, viz.

All Linen Cloth, yard wide and under, not exceeding,

per yard		*per yard*	
1000 warp at	3 d	Diaper,	4 d.
1100,	3½ d.	Damaſk,	5 d.
1200 and 1300,	4 d.	Cambric,	4 d.
1400,	4½ d.	Tweeling,	4 d.
1500,	5 d.	Long Lawn,	3 d.
1600,	5½ d.		
1700 & above	6 d.		

All above yard wide in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this field is taken in by Mr Thomas Campbell, Royal Exchange; Patrick Murray, baker, head of Libberton's Wynd; Samuel Gilmour, rope-maker, and Hume and Craig, reed-makers, Graſs-market, Edinburgh; Alexander Gray, at the Lapping-houſe, Pleaſance; Alexander Burnet, weaver, Water of Leith; George Norrie, merchant, Leith; James Carſtairs, weaver, Dalkeith; Mrs Tod, grocer, and George Thornton, weaver, Fiſherrow; James Hall, flax-dreſſer, Peebles; Robert Paterſon, ſtamp-maſter, Melroſe; Meſſ. BIGGARS and Co. Sciennes, at their ſhop, foot of Stevenlaw's Cloſe, Cowgate, and at the Bleachfield.

N. B. The public may depend on having their cloth well done, and ſoon returned.

HOUSE IN ST ANDREW'S SQUARE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Tueſday 19th May current, between the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

That HOUSE on the ſouth ſide of St Andrew's Square, No. 7. with a coach-houſe and ſtable for three horſes. The houſe is completely furniſhed, and the furniture will be ſold along with the houſe, if purchaſers incline, and if not ſold with the houſe, the furniture will be ſold by roup, during the laſt week of May or firſt week of June. The houſe and furniture may be ſeen every day from twelve till two o'clock. If the houſe is not Sold, it will be LET, furniſhed.

For further particulars, apply to John Tait writer to the ſignet, Park Place.

NEW HABERDASHERY GOODS.

WILLIAM ALLAN,

No. 5. *South Bridge Street,*

Moſt reſpectfully begs leave to acquaint the LADIES,

THAT he has now returned from LONDON, and the other principal Manufacturing Towns in England, where he purchaſed a very large and complete aſſortment of HABERDASHERY GOODS, greateſt part of which are juſt come to hand; and he can recommend them as being not only elegant and faſhionable, but, on ſuch moderate terms, as he hopes will inſure general ſatisfaction. He mentions particularly, as great bargains, plain, checked, ſtriped, and tambour Muſlins, Dimitties, and Muſlinets; alſo a few Humhum Muſlins for gowns.

Beſides theſe he has received variety of other articles, among which are the following:

Plain, checked, and ſtriped printed Muſlins.	Hollands, Long Lawns, and Cambrics.
Printed Cottons for Gowns and Furniture.	Spotted and plain French Lawns.
A few very fine Chintz.	French Lawn Handkerchiefs.
Painted and flowered Gauzes for Veils.	All-modes and Laces.
Painted & flowered Gauze Aprons, and Handkerchiefs.	Beaver Hats, different colours Shawls and Plaids.

WILLIAM ALLAN has on hand a parcel of Printed Cottons, Dimitties, &c. at very low prices, well worth the attention of country dealers, and which he recommends to his correſpondents.

NEW UPHOLSTERY WAREHOUSE.

No. 4. South Bridge Street, Weſt Side.

BRAIDWOOD and BRUCE offer their reſpectful compliments to their numerous Friends and the Public—They beg leave to inform them, that one of the Partners is juſt returned from London, Manchester, &c. where he has ſelected the moſt complete and faſhionable aſſortment of UPHOLSTERY ARTICLES ever offered for ſale here: they can particularly recommend their Chintz, Printed and White Cotton Furniture. Part of the goods are already come to hand; and, as the prices are uncommonly low, they have no doubt of the continuance of the public favour.

A general aſſortment of Cabinet Work, Chairs, and every other article in their various branches, always on hand.

They continue to execute Joiners Work on moderate terms, as formerly.

A GENTEEL HOUSE, of five rooms, kitchen, and cellar; alſo, a large Wareroom, with a back room, South Bridge Street, to LET or SELL.

TURNPIKE MEETING AT KINROSS.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Truſtees upon the Turnpike Road betwixt North Queensferry and Perth, is to be held at Kinroſs, upon Saturday the 30th of May current, when it is expected the gentlemen from the different counties will attend.

HOUSE IN GEORGE STREET.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitſunday,

A Large and elegant HOUSE in the weſt of George Street, conſiſting of three and four rooms on a floor, with double coach-houſe, ſtable, laundry, coach-room, and ſervants bed-room: On the firſt floor are lobby, eating room, back parlour, cloſet, and butler's pantry:—on the ſecond, ſmall antiroom, drawing room, ſecond room or bed chamber, and dreſſing room; above ſtairs, large nurſery and cloſets, family bed chambers, with dreſſing room, and all conveniencies; and another ſmall bed room and cloſets:—in the garret floor, independent of ſervants apartments, is a large room with a Venetian window, commanding a moſt beautiful view of the coaſt, which many families might prefer for a nurſery:—on the ground floor, large kitchen and pantries, houſe keeper's room, ſtore room, and ſervants hall.

The principal rooms are upwards of 30 feet by 21. The ſtair and paſſages are all of ſtone.

The houſe to be ſeen any day from one to three o'clock.

Apply to Robert Trotter, Eſq; writer to the ſignet.

HOUSE IN COWGATE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffee-houſe Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 27th May current, between the hours of one and two afternoon, and entered to immediately.

A DWELLING HOUSE, being the third ſtorey above the ſhops, in that part of Henderſon's Land which fronts the Cowgate, and foot of the New Stairs, having three ſeparate entries, one from Forreſter's Wynd, another from the foot of the New Stairs, and a third from the head of Henderſon's Stairs. The houſe conſiſts of five fire rooms all well lighted, with a cellar and garret; is inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office, at L. 1010 Scots, and the premium paid up. The progreſs of writs will be ſeen at Mr Marſhall's, writer to the ſignet; and further particulars learned on applying to Mr Richard Richardſon, merchant in the Exchange. For the encouragement of purchaſers, the ſubjects will be expoſed at the price of L. 80 Sterling, and if not ſold will be ſet.

LODGINGS, with Stable and Coach-houſe.

To be SOLD or LET, and entered to at Whitſunday,

THAT LODGING in Nicolſon's Street, all within itſelf, being the ſecond lodging to the ſouth of the croſs ſtreet on the eaſt ſide, preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Martin, conſiſting of a kitchen, dining-room, drawing-room, and ſix bed-chambers, two light bed-cloſets, beſides many other cloſets, cellars, and other conveniencies.

The proprietor lately purchaſed a large area behind the houſe, on which the ſtable and coach-houſe is erected, which, with the area, will be ſet or ſold along therewith.

The foreſaid property is well adapted for an inn or hotel, for the area behind will not only afford a ſufficiency of ſpace for enlarging the houſe, but for erecting an extenſive court of ſtables and coach-houſes, or an extenſive factory.

To be Let or Sold alſo, and entered to at Whitſunday next, the UPPER STOREY and GARRETS of Ritchie's Land, lying on the ſouth ſide of Roſe Street, and between Frederick and Caſtle Street, conſiſting of five rooms, kitchen, two light bed-cloſets, and other conveniencies.

For particulars apply to Robert Renton, writer in Edinburgh.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 20th of May current, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon,

THAT HOUSE, being the third ſtorey on the ſouth ſide of the Scale Stairs in the Old Aſſembly Cloſe, conſiſting of a dining-room 23 feet by 16, four bedrooms, three bed-cloſets and kitchen, and there is a garret and cellar belonging to the lodging.

It is inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office, and the premium paid up, and will be ſold either with or without the benefit of the inſurance, as purchaſers may incline.

If ſold without the inſurance, the upſet-price will be 225 l.

The title-deeds and articles of roup will be ſeen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the ſignet; to whom any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe by private bargain,

G. GREGORY,

TIN-PLATE WORKER AND JAPANNER,

(From London)

BEGS leave to acquaint the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public in general, That he intends, at Whitſunday firſt, opening a Shop, No. 28, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh, where families may be ſupplied with every article of Kitchen Furniture, of the very beſt double block tin that will never need tinning, and are equally ſweet and wholeſome as ſilver—his much improved Dreſſing Caſes for wholeſale only—the greateſt variety of Colours and Patterns entirely his own invention—every other article in the Tin branch equally complete.

Japanning carried on in all its various colours and branches, viz. inlaying, light and dark grounds, old tea boards and waiters repaired and made equal to new ones. He hopes, upon trial, that his conſtant ſtudy to have every article of the very beſt quality, and attention to buſineſs, will merit a ſhare of the public favour.

In the mean time orders taken in and executed at his houſe and manufactory, foot of Carrubber's Cloſe.

N B. Wanted, a Journeyman and an Apprentice.

The late Mr Douglas of Dalkeith's

SCHOLARS.

SEveral of the Gentlemen who attended this Seminary from the year 1760 to the year 1770 inclusive, have had it in contemplation to inſtitute a Periodical Meeting or Club, in order to preſerve the ſocial and friendly intercourſe which commenced in their earlier years. With this view it is requeſted that all thoſe Gentlemen who wiſh to encourage this propoſal, will dine at Mrs Johnſtone's, Dalkieth, on Friday the 22d May, when meaſures will be concerted as to future meetings.

Dinner on the table at half paſt three o'clock.

N. B. It is requeſted that ſuch Gentlemen as mean to attend, will leave their names at Mrs Johnſtone's, on or before the 18th current.

MAHOGANY & LOGWOOD.

Juſt arrived at the Port of Leith,

Direct from the Bay of Honduras, by the *Liberty*, Captain William Walker,

A Choice Cargo of MAHOGANY in ſquare and round logs of various ſizes, and a few tons LOGWOOD, to be Sold by private bargain.

For particulars, apply to William Grinlay, broker in Leith.

Leith, May 7. 1789.

COTTON.

TO be SOLD by public ſale, in the ſample room, Tontine Buildings, Glaſgow, on Thurſday the 21ſt current, at twelve o'clock mid-day,

One Hundred and Fifty Bales EAST-INDIA COTTON.

Samples to be ſeen at the ſample room two days before the ſale.

Glaſgow, May 11. 1789.

Limeworks at Pallion, by South Sunderland.

JOHN GOODCHILD of Pallion, Eſq; having appointed THOMAS SMART, writer in Dundee, to be his agent in this country for the LIME, Thomas Smart takes the liberty to inform Gentlemen, Farmers, Builders, and others, That good engliſh LIME will be delivered at any port, by applying to the ſaid John Goodchild, Eſq; or Thomas Smart.

Dundee, April 16. 1789.

ST JOHN STREET.

TO be LET, and entered to at Whitſunday next, that large and commodious HOUSE in St John Street, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Trotter of Mortonhall, fit for the accommodation of a large family.

To be ſeen Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, from twelve to three o'clock.

Apply to Mr Graham, clerk to the ſignet, Nicolſon Square.

A Farm to let in the County of Forfar,

For ſuch number of years as may be agreed on, and entered to at Martinmas 1789.

THE FARM of WESTERTOUN on the eſtate of Roſſie, near Montroſe, as poſſeſſed by John Glen, conſiſting of about 112 acres of incloſed grounds.

For particulars, apply to Alexander Melville, at Craig Caſtle.

NEW INN AT CUPAR-ANGUS.

ANDREW PERTH, thereafter at Glammis, and laſtly at Cupar, begs leave to return his grateful thanks to the Public, for the favours conferred on him in that character; and to acquaint them, that he has fitted up as an inn, and entered to poſſeſſion of a new and commodious houſe on the north ſide of the town of Cupar, directly on the poſt road from Edinburgh to Aberdeen, where he intends carrying on the buſineſs of an Inn-keeper, and where the Public may depend upon the utmoſt attention in his power, and upon neat Poſt Chaiſes, good Horſes, and careful drivers, at the ſhorteſt notice.

SALE OF LANDS,

In the County of Roſs.

AT deſire of perſons intending to offer, the ſale of the Davoch Lands of Davochcairn, and Davoch Lands of Davochpollo, lying in the pariſh of Fodderty and county of Roſs, and one half of the Lands of Ardnagrach, lying in the pariſh of Urray and county of Roſs, is ADJOURNED till Wedneſday 5th Auguſt next, when they will be expoſed to ſale by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, between the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon, the rental, title-deeds and articles of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Tait, writer to the ſignet, Park Place.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceaſed WILLIAM DRYSEDALE, late Corn-Merchant in Leith, and of DAVID DRYSEDALE his Son, alſo now deceaſed.

THOSE, to whom the ſaid William or David Dryſedale ſtood indebted at the time of their death, are requeſted immediately to lodge notes of their debts, ſpecifying the amount, and how the ſame are conſtituted, with James Aitken, writer, Juſticiary Office, North Hanover Street, Edinburgh, that meaſures may be taken for their payment.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM CURRIE CARLYLE of Brydekirk, and JAMES CURRIE CARYLE, his ſon, both now deceaſed.

THE Scheme of Diviſion of the price of the eſtate of Brydekirk and Cleughheads was made out, and approved of by decreet of the Court of Seſſion, dated the 10th March laſt, and the purchaſer ordained to make payment thereof to the creditors upon the 14th May inſtant, with intereſt thereafter till payment. The purchaſer has prepared the price payable by him, and the creditors claſſed upon him are required to call at Cornelius Elliot, writer to the ſignet, upon the ſaid 15th May, for their payment, as after that day the purchaſer will not look upon himſelf as liable in any intereſt.

And the younger children of the ſaid William Currie Carlyle, who are to grant ſeparate diſcharges and renunciations of their debts, are requeſted to lodge the grounds thereof in the hands of the ſaid Cornelius Elliot before the ſaid day, ſo that the diſcharges and renunciations may be made out, as the purchaſer will pay no intereſt after the 15th.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *May* 9.

Whitehall, May 9.

THE King has been pleaſed to grant to the Right Hon. James Lord Malmeſbury, and his iſſue, his Royal Licence and Authority, in purſuance of the Royal Permiſſion of the King of Pruſſia, under his Signet and Sign Manual, bearing date the 21ſt day of October laſt, to add to the arms of his family the Black Eagle of Pruſſia, either quarterly, or as one of his ſupporters, as a public mark of his Pruſſian Majeſty's eſteem and regard, and as a memorial of the ſatisfaction he derived from his conduct, in the character of his Majeſty's Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the States General of the United Provinces, during the late Revolution in that country, as well as from his ſervices in cementing the Union between the two Crowns, by the treaty lately ſigned at Loo, (ſuch arms being firſt duly exemplified according to the laws of arms.) And the King has been further pleaſed to grant to the ſaid James Lord Malmeſbury, his Royal Licence and Authority, in compliance with the requeſt of the Prince of Orange, by letter written with his own hand, dated the 8th of October laſt, to take and uſe the motto of his Serene Highneſs's houſe, "*Je maintiendrai*," in commemoration of the abovementioned Revolution: And his Majeſty has alſo been pleaſed to order that this his conceſſion and declaration be regiſtered in his College of Arms.

The King has been pleaſed to preſent the Rev. David Brown to the Church and Pariſh of Crailing, in the Preſbytery of Jedburgh and ſhire of Roxborough, vacant by the death of the Rev. Robert Deans:

Alſo the Rev. Thomas Burns to the Church and Pariſh of Renfrew, in the Preſbytery of Paiſley and county of Renfrew, vacant by the death of the Rev. Colin Campbell:

And the Rev. Joſeph Smith to the Church and Pariſh of Birſe, in the Preſbytery of Kincardine O'Neil and county of Aberdeen, vacant by the death of the Rev. George Knowles.

[This Gazette contains congratulatory Addreſſes to the King from the Humane Society of London—Society of Antiquaries of Scotland—Provincial Synod of Galloway—Quarter Seſſions of the County of York—Town of Chard, in the County of Somerſet—Officers, Clerks, &c. at Woolwich—Borough of Kirkwall—Magiſtrates and Council of the Burgh of Burntiſland—Heritors and Burgeſſes of the Burgh of Burntiſland—City and County of Londonderry—Borough of Tralee———Alſo to the Queen from the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland—Borough of Tralee.]

MAILS.

Arrived—France, 1.—Ireland, 3.

Due—Holland, 1.—Ireland, 3.—Flanders, 1.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

FRIDAY, *May* 8.

SCOTCH APPEAL,

Wherein Andrew Stratton, a pauper, was appellant, and Thomas Graham of Balgowan, Eſq; reſpondent.—The Lord Advocate of Scotland, and Sir after which the further hearing was poſtponed to Monday next.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, *May* 8.

AMERICAN INSECT.

Mr *Pitt* moved, that a Committee be appointed to examine the papers which he had laid on the table the 7th of April, reſpecting the American inſect, or Heſſian fly, and that they ſhould report the ſame to the Houſe. The Committee was appointed accordingly.

A MESSAGE FROM THE LORDS

By two Maſters in Chancery, informing the Houſe that their Lordſhips had agreed to ſeveral private bills.

CORPORATION AND TEST ACTS.

Mr *Beaufoy* ſaid, it was neceſſary that he ſhould apologize to the Houſe for preſſing a queſtion which had been a ſubject which had been made, by a numerous and reſpectable body of men, the Diſſenters of England, to renew his application to Parliament to redreſs their grievances. It was unneceſſary for him to adduce inſtances of the Legiſlature, after repeated and ineffectual efforts to carry a particular motion, at length acceding to it.

The principle was a juſt one, and he hoped in the preſent inſtance it would be ſucceſsful; for he relied on the merits of the caſe, and had no doubt but the better it was underſtood, the more certainty there was of its being carried. The conduct of other nations in this enlightened period of general toleration, would, he hoped, be an example worthy the imitation of a great and liberal people. There might be, he ſaid, in the great and reſpectable body of Diſſenters, ſome few intemperate individuals; but it would be cruel and unjuſt to hold this out as a fit ſanction for puniſhing a numerous and loyal body of men.—The Houſe ſhould look to the general character of men, and when it did, there was no doubt but their requeſt would be complied with; for he, from his knowledge, could aſſert, that there were no men had a higher reſpect for the Conſtitution, or more loyal to their Sovereign.

They only aſked for the rights of citizens; their grievance was of a *civil*, not a religious nature.—They did not complain of religious reſtrictions, they only complained of a civil oppreſſion, and aſked for a reſtoration of their natural rights. The excluſion from all military employments, and all offices under government, he lamented as an illiberal ſeverity.—The Corporation and Teſt Acts were a diſhonour to the country; what would a Catholic Prince ſay, if he viſited this country? Would he not aſk if the Diſſenters were ſlaves, and diſaffected to the ſtate? In the firſt inſtance, he perhaps would be anſwered in the affirmative; but he would alſo be told, that among the many millions of his Majeſty's ſubjects, there was no body of men more remarkable for their loyalty, integrity, and civil obedience. The Corporation and Teſt Acts precluded them from enjoying the benefits of free citizens; for, if they accepted an employment, without qualifying themſelves by a ſacramental procedure, which was inconſiſtent with their tenets, and of courſe intolerant to inſiſt on, they would be liable, according to law, to a penalty of 500l. This ſum went to the informer, and any man might inform who pleaſed—it rendered him incapable of ſueing for any debts which might be owed to him; and he was left to rot and periſh in jail, if he had not a ſum adequate to pay that which the law awarded the informer.

He denied that the Teſt Act could be of any ſervice; it diſunited the bonds of ſociety, and precluded a ſet of men particularly deſerving the attention of government, from receiving its favours. He knew their humility; and Biſhops and Biſhoprics would remain ſecure, though Diſſenters were tolerated; for amongſt all the imputations under which they labour, a thirſt for church preferment was not one of their crimes; for it was well known the Diſſenters wiſhed to keep their paſtors in a ſtate of pecuniary dependance. In the rebellion of 1745, the Diſſenters, conſcious of the dangers which threatened their country, and inſpired with the principles of loyalty, which are ſo generally attached to their character, marched to the field; and while they returned after ſubduing the enemy, they were obliged to ſolicit a part of that mercy which was extended to the rebels. The flagrant injuſtice of the act, he truſted, was too univerſally acknowledged for the moſt depraved reformer.

They cannot accept of a military employment—nor of the office of Director of the Bank—nor the meaneſt office under government, without qualifying for and taking the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. This was a ſhocking contamination, for it was making the Sacrament the inſtrument to "gage beer barrels, and meaſure ſoap vats!" Mr Beaufoy then read extracts from the Corporation and Teſt Acts paſſed in the reign of Charles II. which mentioned the qualifications and excluſions, reſpecting ſuch Diſſenters as accepted places under government, and which amounted to what he had mentioned in his ſpeech.—He then moved, "That a Committee be appointed to conſider of ſuch parts of theſe acts, as prevent perſons from accepting any office, civil or military, without taking the oaths and the ſacraments preſcribed therein."

Sir *Henry Houghton* ſpoke a few words in a low tone, and ſeconded the motion of Mr Beaufoy.

Lord *North* ſaid, when a queſtion was again introduced which had ſo much employed the converſation of the people, as well as attracted the notice of Parliament—a queſtion which had been the ſubject of ſo much debate, and on which he had before troubled the Houſe; he could offer no apology for obtruding again on their patience, but that his ſilence might argue a conviction on his part, and imply an aſſent to a motion, which he had pledged himſelf to oppoſe whenever it ſhould be brought forward. The ſame arguments which had been uſed laſt year were again repeated; and he had the ſame arguments which he at that period offered, and which he deemed irreſiſtible, to oppoſe them. He could now in the cloſe of life, rather a long one, look upon thoſe laws whoſe wiſdom he was taught to revere, and which the more he examined the more he muſt venerate, nor change thoſe opinions, though they had been ſo zealouſly reprobated by the Honourable Gentlemen who had made the motion. He ever looked upon them, and ever would, as the bulwark that ſupports the eſtabliſhed Church. He conſidered them as the bulwark that ſuſtains the conſtitution, and cautioned the Houſe to beware of any infringement on them.—While he profeſſed an attachment to the laws, he entreated the Houſe not to ſuppoſe that he meant to caſt the leaſt reflection on the reſpectable body of men, to the doctrine of whoſe tenets they were not congenial.——He diſclaimed being prejudiced againſt them for conſcientiouſly rejecting what they might deem harſh and oppreſſive. He did not mean to take from their moral character, or to derogate from thoſe ſervices which they might have done the State. Still he declared, while he could boaſt of health, and a vigour and reſolution, he would oppoſe every effort to change theſe laws. It has been aſked if the Diſſenters deſerved this puniſhment! Have they been criminals? He denied that they were puniſhed, he would not ſay that they were criminals, but he would freely aſſert that they had no right to claim a repeal of an act, when an acquieſcence in that requeſt might involve in its conſequence the deſtruction of the eſtabliſhed Church, and the ruin of the State. As a guardian of the Conſtitution, whatever his private reſpect might be for the Diſſenters, he could not with propriety ſacrifice his truſt, by ſubmitting to their wiſhes. It was eſſential to the happineſs of the country to ſupport the preſent Conſtitution of the Church of England. It was an acknowledged poſition, that no perſon ought to be poſſeſſed of power, who would not give every ſatisfaction required, to ſhew that he was not diſaffected to the eſtabliſhed Church.—He contended, therefore, that they were not laws of perſecution, but laws of ſafety. He denied that they were laws made only againſt Roman Catholics: The Corporation act was paſſed in thoſe troubleſome times, when the agitated ſpirit of the various ſects of Proteſtant Diſſenters rendered it abſolutely neceſſary. It was paſſed to purge the Corporations of thoſe troubleſome and inſinuating ſectaries, that attempted and would have ſucceeded in overturning the Church of England.

It was paſſed to make every perſon diſavow thoſe principles, by a ſolemn and legal covenant, which were of injury to the State. His Lordſhip next adverted to the opinion of the Prince of Orange, in a letter which he had written on the ſubject. His ſentiments were, that all people in power ſhould be of the religion of the country. King William, who was a ſtedfaſt friend to tolerant principles, as well as the Conſtitution, ſiting on his Throne, delivered ſimilar ſentiments. He ſaid it was an abſurd argument to ſay, that it was a mark of diſtruſt, to exclude the Diſſenters from holding civil employments, without they had been properly qualified. The qualification was within their own power, it was what the laws of the country required, and if they refuſed taking the oaths, they affixed to themſelves the charge of diſtruſt.

Much had been ſaid of the toleration allowed in other countries; he gloried in the diſtinction. In arbitrary governments a Chief Governor might appoint any perſon to any office; in this his Majeſty might make an appointment, but thoſe offices could not be filled without the parties had complied with the terms preſcribed in an act of Parliament. He was concerned to hear any man of ſenſe draw a compariſon between the ſelicitous ſituation of this and other countries.—Other kingdoms are governed by fixed rules, England makes them ſubſervient to her politics, by intruſting a legiſlative power in the hands of her people; and theſe are the ſtrong barriers which prevent a door to be opened at the caprice of a Monarch, that might introduce a ſet of unqualified men that might totally deſtroy the Conſtitution.

He aſked the Hon. Gentleman, if the experience of paſt times warranted an alteration in the eſtabliſhment of the Church? If not, the Hon. Gentleman appears in a very aukward capacity in the character of the champion of the Church. The preſent act, which had given ſo much riſe to his oppoſition, places the Miniſter in a kind of dilemma, by which he is obliged to act contrary to conſcience. This was alſo a miſ-ſtatement of facts: The Clergyman, according to the rubric, is obliged to admit any perſon to the ſacrament whom he does not know to "live in bad habits," but he cannot reject adminiſtering the ſacrament to any man either legally or conſtitutionally, no matter of what religion, who has occaſion to qualify for an office.

He thought that it was reaſonable and proper to exclude thoſe from the benefits of an office, who refuſed taking the Teſt; for as the Teſt was calculated only to attach them to the Government, they were unworthy of holding any office under that Government, if they rejected it. The Hon. Gentleman, continued his Lordſhip, ſays it is debaſing religion to introduce it for a civil purpoſe. He aſked, what but a *Religious* Teſt could he deviſe to anſwer the purpoſe intended by adopting it? It was a ſolemn appeal to the Governor of the World; it was neceſſary for the promotion of good order; it was an awful and religious pledge, to promote civil purpoſes;—and, he was ſorry to ſay, according to the conſtruction, that the Diſſenters were aſhamed or afraid of executing it. No oppreſſion could have ariſen from this law, which impoſed this oath, becauſe it could be avoided; and, as it operated for the good of the State, it ought neither to be treated with contempt, nor uſed with levity. Many men had crept into corporations, it had been ſtated, by evading the law.—But, though this might be the caſe, ſubſtantially ſpeaking, it had its effect. However, the confeſſion of their having abuſed the law, ſhould be an argument to prevent them from aſking or hoping for its repeal. The ſituation of the eſtabliſhed Church (the criterion by which the world would meaſure the flouriſhing ſtate of the Conſtitution) would, if the Houſe went into a Committee, be entirely changed, and, in their ideas, the whole ſyſtem of Government with it. At the time James II. attempted to ſubvert the Conſtitution, he found the Teſt Act the greateſt ſtumbling-block in the way of his meaſures. If the Hon. Gentlemen preſent would look back, they would ſee the progreſſive ſtate of the Church in improvement, as well as the Conſtitution, bear a due proportion; in a free country, there is ſomething congenial betweeh both, and when you affect the intereſts of one, you muſt certainly injure thoſe of the other. In the days of the *iniquitous* Laud, the Church was a ſubject of reprehenſion; at preſent, it is at the height of its glory, and the Houſe ſhould be cautious how it meddled. She was not now in that inglorious ſtate, when that deteſtable prelate reigned triumphant.—At the period of the Revolution, ſhe became totally renovated, and by being new purged of her blemiſhes, ſhe has to loyalty added the love of liberty!

Sir *James Johnſtone* made a few obſervations.

Mr *Smith* quarrelled with the Teſt Act becauſe of its partial inadequacy. The aſſertion that the Noble Lord had made uſe of, he did not think founded in juſt principles. He had affirmed, that an oath, and the Sacramental Teſt, were the ſame—He was miſtaken; an oath was not uſed in religious worſhip; the Sacramental Teſt was. He was neither convinced of the connection which ought to ſubſiſt between the Church and the State. This conviction did not ariſe ſo much from any ſuggeſtion of his own, but from the opinion of an eminent man, of Archdeacon Barclay, who aſſerts,—"that to make the Church an engine, or an aſſy of the State, would be, and has been, productive of bad conſequences."—That the doctrines of the Church were in no danger, he thought an evident truth. A Noble Lord had aſſerted that they were.—Why? becauſe, he ſays, a few Diſſenters ſhall by the repeal of the Teſt Act, have acceſs to places of emolument and of power.—He adverted to what Lord North had ſaid, and called his arguments Pompous Nothings delivered with ſo much art, that it was to affect the paſſions of the Houſe, by the old cry of the Church being in danger.

Lord *North* replied; he conceived that if experience, examples drawn from hiſtory, and knowledge ought to be called Pompous Nothings, he hoped the Houſe, when they came to a deciſion, would treat them accordingly.

Mr *Smith* thought it was not a queſtion whether the examples of hiſtory, experience and knowledge were Pompous Nothings, but whether theſe examples were properly applied.

Mr *Fox* roſe. However, he ſaid, he might differ in opinion with the Noble Lord near him, he was fearful that the arguments he had adduced would have more weight than thoſe of the Hon. Gentleman who had ſpoken laſt. It had been a matter of ſome debate, how far religion and the civil government of any nation were connected. On that ſubject he would give his deciſive opinion: it was, that religion is ſeparate from civil Government: that it ought to be ſo; and the only connection between them was, that religion tends to inculcate virtue, and thereby renders ſervice to the State. With reſpect to the aſſertion of the Noble Lord, that Government had a right to know the private opinions of any of its ſubjects, he denied the truth of it; he denied it entirely. They had no right to know, except for the puniſhment of evils, and thereby to deter others from following ſuch examples. The conduct of a government therefore about the opinion of its ſubjects ſhould be paſſive. It ſhould not interfere till the conſequences of thoſe opinions were produced; till actions decided whether thoſe opinions were beneficial or inimical to the welfare of the State. There were, he ſaid, ſome reflections dropped againſt the Roman Catholicks and their tenets. With them he could not concur. His objections were neither againſt the Roman Catholicks nor their tenets, but againſt the Papiſts; a diſtinction, the propriety of which he was confident the Houſe would immediately ſee. The conduct which the Noble Lord had adopted in the courſe of the debate was very politic. He would not find fault with the behaviour or morals of the Diſſenters. On that head he therefore did not much enlarge. He followed another courſe, which he thought likely to intereſt the Houſe,—indulged them with a panegyric on the members of the Church. He agreed with him on that ſubject. There were men who added dignity to the ſtations they filled in it; men of learning, profound in knowledge, and eminent in virtue. He commented on the behaviour of the clergy from the reign of Charles I. to the preſent æra.—He praiſed the moderation of conduct they had adopted in the reigns of Charles I. and II. and the fortitude they had ſhewn in James II.'s reign. Their behaviour in the reigns of King William and Queen Anne was not quite ſo much entitled to commendation. Since the acceſſion of the Houſe of Brunſwick, the principles of the church had conſiderably improved. And why? Becauſe they have not been indulged in every caprice or whim.

Another ſource of their improvement was, that the members of the Church were forced to hear the arguments of their adverſaries, without the power, however ſtrong their inclination might be, to prevent that latitude allowed them. Not a little force the Noble Lord thought, lay in the Teſt Act having ſubſiſted upwards of one hundred years. He begged Gentlemen to obſerve, that the act was in a manner forced from the Miniſtry in thoſe days, and to which they were compelled by recent attrocious actions. Surely Gentlemen would not ſay, that though the act might have been very neceſſary then; now, when circumſtances were different, it ought to ſubſiſt.—The principal objection to this act is its inadequacy to the correction of the grievances of which it pretends to complain. The Noble Lord had dwelt a conſiderable time on the operations of conſcience, and that in the exerciſe of worſhip the Diſſenters were left entirely to its directions. The words were never more ludicrouſly applicable. Why does the Church of England aſſume all the religious authority and government of the empire? It is only a part of the religion of the kingdom. A half and not a complete whole of the eſtabliſhed religion. The Church has the ſupremacy in England, and the Kirk ſimilar authority in Scotland. If therefore *we* were right, it was a preſumption that *they* were wrong, and, according to that principle, excluded from the enjoyment of offices in their own country. Hence aroſe an abſurdity and danger. Hence the excluſion of all thoſe gallant men who had ſtood forward in battle againſt the enemies of this country, and whoſe well-earned laurels had added to the renown of Britiſh glory! Hence the excluſion of thoſe men, whoſe profound legal knowledge and powers of eloquence had not been excelled in any age, or in any country! Mr Fox then ſaid, from every conſideration which can be formed, the members of the Kirk of Scotland deſerve as much freedom and diſtinction as thoſe of the Church of England. They are both ſubjects of the ſame King, both protectors of the ſame conſtitution! To renounce the privileges of either would be abſurd, to prefer either, inglorious! If the Houſe of Commons agree that a Teſt-act is *right*, they muſt admit that this is *wrong!*—If A. B. applies to a clergyman, and he refuſes to adminiſter the ſacrament, A. B. may, if he pleaſe, commence an action againſt the clergyman; but the clergyman has recourſe to an old expedient, which has been frequently adopted. He affirms, before a magiſtrate, that A. B. has led a wicked and reproachable life, conſequently not entitled to the adminiſtration of the ſacrament. Thus A. B. may be expoſed to ſuffer, from the caprice of the moment, by his ſubordination to a mock magiſtrate, not authoriſed by the laws of the land. Beſides, whatever the clergyman chuſes to perform is ſanctioned by the perpetual ſuſpenſion, by the law of indemnity. He wiſhed to GOD, that the Houſe would order the *ſuſpenſion* of both *abſurdities*, for ever. I am therefore of opinion, that we ſhould go into the committee propoſed. Here again I differ from the Noble Lord;—for, ſays his Lordſhip, if we are to reſiſt,—to alter,—to amend, we muſt not go into the Committee,—we muſt not examine the propriety of the objections. Mr Fox then mentioned the fate of a bill introduced for ſubſcribing articles towards the relief of the Diſſenters. After it had paſſed the Commons, it was twice rejected by the Lords. Upon a third effort, the expedient was ſucceſsful, and the Church received no injury whatever. The moderation and mildneſs ſo happily expounded by the Noble Lord, was in this inſtance likely to be wonderfully exemplified! *Tempora mutantur!* The Church of England, at preſent, in the plenitude of her power, in the zenith of her glory, cannot ſurely countenance the ſpirit of perſecution adopted by the ſevere and uncharitable diſciplinarians of antiquity! Hierarchy is eſtabliſhed in the ſouth, and the Kirk of Scotland in the north! The laws are ſtill in force, and operate equally againſt the King or chief magiſtrate, as againſt any other member of the conſtitution. Why be apprehenſive of danger? Where is the cauſe of alarm, when the executive government of the country can always command the ſources of the revenue, the ſinews of war? The danger is viſionary indeed! It makes me imagine there is ſomething underſtood in the oath prejudicial to the morals of mankind! I am convinced, that the frequent repetition of oaths tends to the diminution of that reverence, that awe, that ſolemnity which they are intended to inculcate; and the miſapplication of religion tends to the deſtruction of that ſyſtem which it is meant to ſupport! In glancing at the days of Charles II. the Noble Lord takes the amiable ſide of the queſtion. Mr Fox profeſſed himſelf not ſo particularly attached to the old cuſtoms that he would admit of no amendment. In ſuch a cauſe, the breach is more commendable than the obſervance. I truſt and hope, ſaid Mr Fox, we ſhall ſhow, this day, that we are actuated by motives of juſtice, and grant a participation of power to thoſe men who poſſeſs no quality detrimental to the conſtitution of the country. When the Teſt Act was originally adopted, the Diſſenters acted wrong at that time. They conſented to renounce their natural rights, rather than endanger the conſtitution. They certainly, however, expected that the generoſity of their fellow-ſubjects would applaud the action, and reſtore to them their privileges the very firſt opportunity. With regard to the toleration, which is ſaid to have exiſted in the days of Charles I. and II. and of James II. he was rather doubtful. As to the toleration of William and Queen Anne, it was ſomewhat ſimilar. Theſe, however, afforded this example, that the men who are afraid of themſelves approximate to the moſt dangerous ſtate of perſecution! As he had already obſerved, if a Teſt Act were neceſſary, this was perfectly inadequate. Any perſon with a large conſcience might take the ſacrament conformably to the Church of England, and yet contemn in his heart the Hierarchy. Hence it might be ſuppoſed, that the Teſt Act was only meant to exclude men of tender conſciences!!! But even the adminiſtration of the ſacrament was, in ſome reſpects, futile and abſurd! He hoped, however, that he would be pardoned for the expreſſion. For what purpoſe does a gentleman receive the ſacrament in the Church? To make his peace with the Almighty? No. As a proof of his penitence, and an intention of amending his life? No. The purpoſe for which he receives the ſacrament in an open aſſembly, is for the profeſſed intention, the chief incitement,—To qualify him for a Lord of the Treaſury!—[Here loud acclammations.]—to be elected a Common Councilman, with the privilege of eating turtle in company with the Lord Mayor!—What impiety!!! What mockery of religious and moral duties! If our religion be diſtinguiſhed for moderation, we ought to evince it by our actions, to receive our fellow-ſubjects into a ſhare of the executive government, to be the firſt to convince all mankind that our religion is of heavenly origin, to embrace the principles of toleration in a more extenſive ſcale, and thus confirm our ſincerity and generoſity of mind.

Tuque prior, parce, genus qui ducis Olympo!

[*When Mr* Fox *ſat down, the acclammations were univerſal, all actuated by the uncommon vigour of his arguments, and the perſuaſion of his eloquence.*]

Mr *Martin* ſaid a few words.

Mr *Pitt* made ſome obſervations; but as he went over the ſame grounds as Lord North had done, we will not take up the attention or the time of our readers, by entering more particularly into his ſpeech.

Mr *Fox* roſe to explain a part of his ſpeech which had been miſquoted.

Mr *Wyndham* ſaid, that the Right Hon. Gentleman oppoſite to him, had ſaid, that the whole queſtion was, whether the repeal of the act was neceſſary to the religious eſtabliſhment of the country, or not:—

He did not, however, give a folution to that queſtion. If it were neceſſary in the times in which the Teſt Act was made, that ſuch a meaſure ſhould have been adopted, it certainly was not now neceſſary, when the times were materially altered.

Mr *Hawkins Browne* ſpoke a ſhort time; but the queſtion being loudly called for, we could not hear what he ſaid.

The queſtion was at length put, when the numbers were,

For Mr Beaufoy's motion,	—	102
Againſt it,	— —	122
Majority,	—	20

At eleven o'clock the Houſe adjourned.

LONDON——May 11.

Their Majeſties yeſterday, accompanied by the Princeſſes, attended divine ſervice at St George's chapel, Windſor. They afterwards, from one o'clock till near two, walked on the Terrace, which was very much crowded with genteel company. The King, notwithſtanding ſome late reports, appeared, at leaſt, to look very well. He is thin, it is true—but then his colour, which is as florid as ever, indicates that he will ſoon regain his wonted health. His journey to Hanover, within theſe few days, has been ſet aſide for this ſeaſon. Sea-bathing will certainly be ſubſtituted. The place not yet determined. His Majeſty converſed on the Terrace with his uſual condeſcenſion to ſeveral of the nobility and gentry. He did not retire for three quarters of an hour. Lord Thurlow paid his reſpects to the King on the Terrace. Lord Thurlow's dreſs was very remarkable. A pair of old boots, an old ſnuff-coloured coat, an ancient black ſcratch wig, and a hat that was embrowned by the ſun, duſt, and years. To thoſe who uſed to behold his Lordſhip in his robes, the alteration appeared rather groteſque.

Sir George Baker, who ſtill enjoys the King's confidence as his medical adviſer, has paid his Majeſty a viſit or two lately at Windſor, *pro forma*.

It is ſaid, Mr Pitt intends in the courſe of the week to give notice when the Budget will be brought forward.

It is ſaid, that on account of the trial of Mr Haſtings, to-morrow, the ſlave-trade buſineſs is to ſtand over for another day.

The majority againſt the repeal of the Teſt and Corporation Acts has decreaſed very conſiderably ſince the application made laſt year. The numbers then were,

For Mr Beaufoy's motion,	100
Againſt it, - -	178
	78

The numbers on Friday were,

For the motion, -	102
Againſt it, - -	122
	20

It would ſeem from this that the Diſſenters have loſt fifty-eight enemies, but unleſs the names of thoſe members who voted on both ſides can be procured, it remains doubtful whether they have in fact gained more than *two* friends, one hundred having voted for them on the former occaſion, and one hundred and two on the preſent.

From the fate of the application by the Diſſenters on Friday, the Roman Catholics may have a tolerable gueſs as to what they have to expect; if the former are to be dreaded by the Church, ſurely there is more cauſe of apprehenſion from the latter.

The ſtatutes upon which Mr Beaufoy founded his motion on Friday laſt, were, 13th Charles II. 2d Charles I. and 25th Charles II.

The motion was *verbatim* as follows:

"That this Houſe do immediately reſolve itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe, to conſider ſo much of the ſaid acts as require perſons, before they are admitted into any office, civil or military, or any truſt under the Crown, to receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, according to the rites of the Church of England."

Lord Malmſbury's conduct has been ſo much to the ſatisfaction of thoſe with whom he was concerned on the Continent, that his return to the Hague remains at his own choice, in ſpite of the arts that have been uſed to ruin this independent Nobleman in the opinion of his Sovereign.

It is a curious circumſtance, and has occaſioned ſpeculation, that none of the commiſſions, even thoſe gazetted a month ago, have yet been delivered to the officers! They are ſaid to be not yet ſigned by his Majeſty.

By the laſt accounts from Vienna, the Emperor's health is far from being confirmed.

The preparations for war go on with great vigour, and a body of 60,000 men are ordered to join the forces of Ruſſia againſt the Turks.

The firſt attack is to be made againſt Bender.—The Turks are directed by French engineers, and a formidable reſiſtance is expected.

The Hoſpodar of Wallachia has deſerted from the Porte, and put himſelf under the protection of the Ruſſians. He arrived, on the 26th of March, at Jaſſay; his friends at Conſtantinople having given him notice, that it was the only ſtep he could take to prevent the diſplay of his head on the gates of the Seraglio.

Comte Potocki is alſo ſaid to have deſerted with 8000 of the Poliſh troops, to the Ruſſians. It is expected that his example will be followed by the greateſt part of the Ukraine.

A body of 150 Venetians, poſted near the fortreſs of Sixa, were attacked in the month of March, by a corps of Turks, and cut to pieces to a man. This, if avowed by the Government, will probably add that Republic to the enemies of the Porte.

The French papers have endeavoured in their late accounts, to leſſen the number of the mob killed in the dreadful riot laſt week—but let us only remember, that three field-pieces played upon the mob for more than an hour, and we ſhall have ſome idea of the carnage, in a narrow ſtreet too, where perhaps eſcape was impoſſible.

It is generally ſuppoſed impoſſible that an illuſtrious Perſonage on the Continent can ever recover of his preſent malady. It is attributed to a cauſe which the Jeſuits can better explain than we; for it is univerſally believed that poiſon has been adminiſtered.

On Friday afternoon, two coiners were taken out of a houſe in Summer-ſtreet, near Saffron-hill.—They were caught in the fact of coining half crown pieces. A female accomplice made her eſcape. And on Saturday morning, ſome coiners were taken out of a houſe in Kent-ſtreet, Southwark, and lodged in the New Goal in the borough.

Extract of a letter from Lymington, May 3.

"A cavern of conſiderable dimenſions was yeſterday diſcovered in the New Foreſt. Its inhabitants were taken into cuſtody by a detachment of dragoons quartered here to counteract the motions of the ſmugglers, and the following particulars are the reſult of the examination, taken before the ſitting Magiſtrate.

"During the period of almoſt five years this infernal den had been made the receptacle of theft. Goods of every deſcription were found, and a ſubterraneous range of apartments, which extended near a quarter of a mile, afford too melancholy a proof of the ſucceſs which attended the depredations of this formidable banditti.

"The captain of this gang being interrogated, was ſullen and obſtinate; but induced by the hopes of pardon, he has ſince diſcloſed ſuch a ſcene of cruelties, that human nature ſhrinks from the recital of crimes, which none but devils would carry into execution.

"No leſs than thirty bodies have been taken up from a deep well, ſuppoſed to have been murdered and depoſited there by the way of concealment.

"The number of watches, jewels, &c. that have been produced from this magazine of plunder, juſtify the moſt alarming ſuſpicion: the whole country is in an uproar, and it was with much difficulty the priſoners were ſheltered from the fury of an exaſperated mob, who ſurrounded the Council Chamber while the various depoſitions were taken by the Magiſtrate."

PRICE OF STOCKS, May 11.

Bank Stock, —	3 per cent. India Ann. —
New 4 per cent. 1777, 95⅝.	India Bonds, 82 s. prem.
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 114¾ a ¼.	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. red. 74⅝.	Ditto Old Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 74⅞ a 75.	Ditto New Ann. —
3 per cent. 1726, —	3 per cent. 1751, —
Long Ann. ſhut, 22¼ a 3-16ths yrs. pur.	New Navy and Victualling Bills, —
Ditto Short 1778 and 1779, 13¾ yrs. pur.	Exch. Bills, —
India Stock, —	Iriſh Lottery Tickets, 7 l. 3 s. a 3 s. 6 d.

WIND AT DEAL, May 10. S. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, May 11.

"Wheat is now generally become ſcarce here and at the neighbouring markets.—Our ſmall ſupply to day, was bought eagerly at full 1 s. per quarter advance.

"Barley and malt alſo for the ſeaſon remained laſt week, ſold very freely at 6 d. per quarter the deareſt, advance.

"Oats very much the ſame in price, but the ſale was briſk, except for Poland oats.—Beans were 1 s. per quarter the deareſt, advance.

"Wheat, 42 s. 52 s. 53 s.
"Rye, 26 s. 28 s.
"Barley, 19 s. 21 s.—Fine, 22 s. and 23 s.
"Malt, 31 s. 34 s. 35 s.
"Oats, 13 s. 15 s. 6 d.—Fine, 16 s. 6 d.
"Beans, 19 s. 21 s. 6 d.—Small, 22 s. 6 d.
"Gray Peas, 20 s. 22 s.—White, 20 s. 23 s. Boiling, 26 s. 28 s."

The Lady of Robert Colt, Eſq; was ſafely delivered of a ſon on Wedneſday.

Mr Alexander Ogilvy, merchant in Leith, died the 12th inſtant.

Mr Charles Leſly, ſolicitor-at-law, died here on Saturday laſt.

Yeſterday, the Magiſtrates and Council unanimouſly elected John Grieve, Eſq; to repreſent them in the enſuing General Aſſembly, in room of the Right Honourable Thomas Elder, Lord Provoſt, who will be neceſſarily abſent from town when the Aſſembly ſits down.

Monday the Magiſtrates fined a number of dealers in veal for foreſtalling the market, and thereby raiſing the price to the inhabitants. Two of them for prevaricating were inſtantly ſent to priſon, to be afterwards puniſhed.

We have authority to aſſure the public, both for their ſatisfaction and in juſtice to the individuals intereſted, that on Tueſday morning the whole weights belonging to the members of the incorporation of butchers of this city, as well as thoſe belonging to the country and veal butchers, were ſtrictly tried and examined, by authority, and in preſence of two of the Magiſtrates, with the ſtandard weights, and found juſt and exact, excepting in the lib. and one-half lib. the deficiency of which, upon the whole weights, did not exceed ſeven and one-half ounces; and was evidently occaſioned from the manner of their conſtruction, and more frequent uſe; they were ordered to be immediately adjuſted. It is difficult to ſay, whether theſe inſtances of integrity on the part of the dealers, or attention of the Magiſtrates to the intereſt of the inhabitants, deſerve moſt the public approbation.

Tueſday night, one William Duncan, by trade a ſhoemaker, and a Chelſea penſioner, was committed to the tolbooth of Canongate, on ſuſpicion of making and vending counterfeit pieces in imitation of Half Crowns, Shillings, &c. He underwent long examinations both yeſterday and this day before the Magiſtrates of Canongate, in which, without the ſmalleſt heſitation, he gave a minute and diſtinct account of the whole proceſs he uſed in this dangerous buſineſs, and which from his anſwers it appeared he thought was noways criminal. A great number of pieces in different degrees of forwardneſs for circulation were found in his cuſtody and ſecured. He ſays he was formerly tried at Glaſgow, after lying in priſon there for about a year, for ſtabbing a man of the name of Cochran in a ſcuffle, and ſentenced by the Circuit Court to ſuffer a year's impriſonment in the houſe of correction. In ſhort, though this man appears to be poſſeſſed of much ingenuity, he at the ſame time diſcovers an evident derangement in his mental faculties.

At the late inſurrection in Paris, when ſo many lives were loſt, the populace were ſo enraged againſt thoſe of the higher order, that they would not ſuffer a coach to paſs the ſtreet. A young Nobleman of this country, having gone out in his carriage, was immediately ſtopt, and would have been harſhly treated, had he not told who he was. After being informed, however, that he was from Scotland, ſuch is their predilection in favour of this country, that he was immediately ſet at liberty, and allowed to proceed amidſt the huzzas and congratulations of the people.

Yeſterday morning, the firſt diviſion of the 7th, or regiment of Royal Engliſh Fuzileers, marched for the weſt. This morning, they were followed by the ſecond; and to-morrow, the third or laſt diviſion are expected to march.

This morning, the firſt diviſion of the 35th, or Dorſetſhire regiment of foot, commanded by Lieutenant General Fletcher of Salton, arrived in town from the north. They are to be cantoned in the Caſtle in room of the 7th.

Monday the 55th regiment was reviewed in the Green of Glaſgow by the Hon. Lieutenant General Leſlie. They went through their firings, and other evolutions, to the ſatisfaction of the General, and all preſent. The men made a fine appearance, being moſtly young lads. The company was amazingly numerous. We hear the firſt diviſion marches on Wedneſday for Fort George.

A pick-pocket was detected in taking a pocket-book from a gentleman, during the review; he was drove into the burn, and kept there for a conſiderable time by the crowd, and very roughly handled.

Laſt week a match at Golf was played for over the Links of Beltonfoord for a conſiderable bett, by Mr Dawſon of Dunbar and Mr Morriſon of the Exciſe there, ſuppoſed to be two as complete golfers as any in Scotland. The ground was long diſputed with great dexterity on both ſides, to the great amuſement of a very numerous and genteel company, and at laſt was won by Mr Morriſon. Betts run very high on this match by the ſpectators.

Immediately after the match was over, another was taken on for a very great ſum againſt the winner, which is thought will afford excellent diverſion.

Monday the 4th of this month, being the anniverſary day for chuſing the Rector and Aſſeſſors of the Univerſity and King's College of Aberdeen; the following gentlemen were elected for the enſuing year, viz.

Alexander Burnet, Eſq; of Kemney, Rector.

James Ligertwood, Eſq; John Paton of Grandhome, Eſq; Dr John Brown, Miniſter at New-hills; Alexander Moir, Eſq; of Scotſtoun, Advocate, as the four aſſeſſors.

On Tueſday laſt the Magiſtrates of Aberdeen ſentenced Alexander Brimer, ſen. and Robert Thom, two young lads, convicted of ſtealing ſeveral articles from veſſels in the harbour, to be whipped on the 22d, and baniſhed the city and liberties for three years, under the uſual certifications.

The ports in the county of Lanark are opened for the importation of foreign wheat, and ſhut againſt all other grain.

At Rutherglen market on Friday, there were a fine ſhew of horſes, but few buyers, of courſe the prices moderate.

Extract of a letter from Dumfries, May 7.

"Yeſterday the ſupervifior of Exciſe of this place, and officers of Annan, lodged in the cuſtom-houſe here 17 bales, containing about two thouſand weight of ſmuggled tobacco; and, at the ſame time with the above, ſeized 32 ankers of foreign brandy, being all concealed in private cellars below ground in the neighbourhood of Annan."

Extract of a letter from Dunbar, May 8.

"This port is opened for the importation of foreign wheat, and exportation of all other grain is permitted."

Extract of a letter from Kirkwall in Orkney, dated the 25th of April 1789.

"This week the bodies of two men greatly emaciated were thrown aſhore; one in the iſland of Shapinſhay, which was honourably interred at the expence of Dr Balfour, our worthy ſheriff ſubſtitute; and the other near this town, which got the north end of the church yard for his burial place. They were ſuppoſed to be the two men who periſhed in Kirkwall Road with Captain Young, of Leith, as mentioned in a former paper. The Captain's body has not yet appeared."

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt:

			Ther.	Bar.
Monday,	*May* 11.	8 P. M.	47	29.95
Tueſday,	12.	8 A. M.	48	29 95
		8 P. M.	49	29 80
Wedneſday,	13.	8 A. M.	51	29.66
		8 P. M.	53	29.66
Thurſday,	14.	8 A. M.	55	29.42

A ROUPING,

TO be at Congalton in Eaſt-Lothian, on Monday the 18th May, of Farming Utenſils, Milch Cows, Cattle and Horſes. The rouping to begin at ten o'clock forenoon.

To be LET, and entered to immediately,

THE Houſe, Offices, and Gardens of BANNOCKBURN, in the county of Stirling.

For further particulars, apply to Mr John Burn writer in Stirling, or Robert Jamieſon writer to the ſignet.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN GENTILES, Baker in Paiſley.

THAT at a general meeting of the creditors of the ſaid John Gentiles, held within the houſe of Robert Provan, vintner in Glaſgow, upon the 7th of May inſtant, for the purpoſe of chuſing a Truſtee,—James Cavan, merchant in Paiſley, was elected to that office; and his appointment being now confirmed by the Court of Seſſion, he, in terms of the ſtatute, hereby requires all the creditors of the ſaid John Gentiles, to lodge with him their claims, vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the ſame, as directed by the ſtatute, betwixt and the 25th of December next, being nine kallendar months from the date of the interlocutor awarding the ſequeſtration; certifying thoſe creditors who ſhall neglect to comply with this requiſition, that they will not be entitled to any ſhare of the firſt diſtribution of the bankrupt's eſtates.

HUME's HISTORY OF ENGLAND,

WITH PORTRAITS.

This Day was Publiſhed,

Price One Shilling,

(Payable on delivery)

NUMBER I.

Containing Six Sheets of Letter-preſs, and a Head of the Author engraved by Collyer, of the

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FROM THE

Invaſion of JULIUS CÆSAR to the Revolution in 1688.

By DAVID HUME, Eſq:

With the Author's laſt Corrections and Improvements.

Printed for T. Cadell, London; and ſold by W. Creech and J. Sibbald, Edinburgh.

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I. The Work will make Eight Volumes in Octavo, handſomely printed on a large Letter and on a Medium Paper.

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IV. In the courſe of publication, will be given, an account of the Life of the Author, written by himſelf, and a copious Index.

V. Moſt of the Plates are already finiſhed, and Specimens of the Print, Paper, and Engravings, may be ſeen at the Publiſher's.

☞ In order to form a complete Hiſtory of England, from the Invaſion of Julius Cæſar, to the death of George the Second, the Proprietors intend to publiſh, immediately after Mr Hume's Hiſtory is completed, in Weekly Numbers, Dr Smollett's Hiſtory, from the Revolution, to the Death of George the Second; and that the Paper, Print, and Portraits ſhall in every reſpect correſpond with the above Work.

LANARK-SHIRE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A Superiority yielding a freehold qualification in the county of Lanark.

Apply to Lawrence Hill, writer to the ſignet.

GEO. III. MINT HALFPENCE

TAKEN by GEORGE AITCHISON, at his ſhop, head of the Canongate, Edinburgh, in payments, for fine two years old Malt Whiſky, at 5 s. per gallon, in leſſer or greater quantities.

By Order of the Right Honourable, the Lord Proveſt and Magiſtrates of the City of Edinburgh.

WHEREAS the ſtreets of this City are much infeſted with Beggars, and as every pariſh is obliged by law to maintain their own Poor, the Magiſtrates are determined to rid the Community of this Nuiſance in future.

They therefore give this public intimation, That all Beggars found in the ſtreets of this Metropolis, or in its Suburbs, will be treated as idle vagrants. And Cells being now fitted up under the arches of the North Bridge, all perſons of the above deſcription, found in the ſtreets, will be therein confined, and otherwiſe puniſhed.

Any of the inhabitants peſtered with beggars are requeſted to give information at the City Guard.

Given at Edinburgh, this 13th May 1789.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

SALE.

THE proprietors of Mr Macdowall's goods being obliged on Saturday 23d curt. to quit the Shop lately poſſeſſed by him at North Bridge ſtreet, they are under the neceſſity of cloſing the ſale in a few days. The remainder of the goods will therefore be ſold off, at *prices ſo remarkably low*, that the public attention is particularly requeſted. The articles ſtill on hand are

Beſt Superfine Black Cloths.
A great variety of Second Cloths of the moſt faſhionable colours.
Livery Cloths of all kinds, of excellent durable quality.
Fancy Veſt Stuffs.
Florentines, Princes Stuffs, Laſtings, Corduroys, Thickſets, &c. for breeches.

As all the goods muſt *immediately* be ſold, the prices are very conſiderably reduced, and thoſe who take quantities will get ſtill a farther diſcount. The public may therefore not meet with ſuch an opportunity of being ſo eaſily ſupplied.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

To be SOLD by auction by WILLIAM BRUCE, on Wedneſday the 20th current,

THE WHOLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of a Lodging, 2d door weſt of St Andrew's Church, north ſide of George Street, New Town.

To begin preciſely at eleven o'clock forenoon, and to be viewed Tueſday preceding the ſale, from one to three o'clock.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO be SOLD by public auction, on Wedneſday the 20th May inſtant, weſt end of George Street, New Town, an elegant aſſortment of uſeful and ornamental articles, conſiſting of Dining and Drawing-room Furniture, Mahogany Dining Tables of large dimenſions, handſome Sideboard with vaſes, remarkable neat Chairs, Painted Couches, and Cabriole Drawing-room Chairs, with Manchester Stuff Covers, rich Wilton Carpets, Mirror Glaſſes of very great dimenſions, Inlaid Pier and Card Tables, elegant Gerindoles, Chintz Bed Patterns, Bedding, &c. &c.—Kitchen Furniture, an elegant Clock, a very fine toned Harpſichord, with many other articles.

Catalogues will be ready on Monday next for delivery at Dalgliesh and Forreſt's, Auctioneers, Potter-row, and the furniture may be viewed two days before the ſale.

Sale to begin each day at eleven o'clock forenoon.

TO BE SOLD,

THE SHOP, Under and Above, which belonged to the deceaſed Bailie Hawthorn, lying on the ſouth ſide of the Luckenbooths, and eaſt end thereof.

The under part of ſaid Shop is to be ſet, and may be entered to immediately.

For particulars enquire at Francis Strachan, writer to the ſignet, Cheſſel's Court, Canongate.——Mr Band, baker in Luckenbooths, will ſhow the premiſſes.

Any of the Creditors of Miſs Hawthorn, who have not given in notes of their grounds of debt, are required to do ſo without delay, to the above Francis Strachan.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

AT a Meeting of the Widow, Repreſentatives, and ſeveral creditors of the deceaſed James Macintyre writer in Fort-William, held at Fort-William the 5th May current, they agreed to execute a truſt-deed in favours of Meſſ. Colin Lindſay and Archibald Maclauchlan writers in Fort-William, as truſtees on the deceaſed's ſubject and effects real and perſonal, as being the beſt and moſt commodious meaſure for behoof of all concerned, and give this public notice, that they appointed a ſecond meeting to be held at Mr Maclean's inn, Fort-William, on Thurſday the 21ſt May inſtant, at twelve o'clock noon, to empower the Truſtees to proceed in the execution of the truſt-deed, and to inſpect the deceaſed's repoſitories, manage ſome fiſhings, ſhipping, and other company concerns, and a ſtock of black cattle, &c. on a farm, from which the deceaſed was decerned to remove at Whitſunday 1789, when it is intreated that all concerned will attend, with diſtinct notes of their claims, or their agents properly authoriſed to accede to the ſaid truſt-deed, and concert meaſures for turning the ſubject and effects to the beſt avail; as the ſaid company concerns, ſtock of cattle, &c. abſolutely require to be conſidered and attended to without delay. Not to be repeated.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED THE SOUND,

April 25. Friendſhip of and from Ayr, Smith, for Stockholm, in ballaſt.

26. Dove of Greenock, Crawford, from Burdeaux for Konningſburgh, with tobacco.

Brigantine of Saltcoats, Archibald, from Irvine for Memel, in ballaſt.

Cunningham of and from ditto, Dunlop, for ditto, do.

Hamilton of and from ditto, Small, for ditto, ditto.

James of Arbroath, Murriſon, from Sunderland for Copenhagen, with coals.

Mary and Ann of and from Leith, Wilſon, for Konningſburgh, in ballaſt.

Cunningham of Limekilns, Main, from Greenock for Memel, in ditto.

Juſt arrived in the Sound,

The Bredalbane of and for Perth, Campbell, from Copenhagen, with timber.

P. S. The navigation is ſtill interrupted by floating ice in the Sound and grounds; upwards of 450 ſhips have paſſed the Sound, and not one have paſſed Falſterburn, but are all ſcattered about the Sound between the Kohle and Copenhagen. The Four Siſters and Hope of Leith are both in our harbour, the latter has loſt cable and anchors; and the James of Arbroath has got his falſe ſtem broke off in the ice.—Several veſſels were forced aſhore yeſterday juſt by the harbour; one of whom, an imperial ſhip, is much damaged.

Elſinore, April 28. 1789,

WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

May 12. Ceres, Macintoſh, from London, goods.

Nelly, Haddaway from Oporto, wine and cork.

13. Friendſhip, Ritchie, from London, goods.

LANDS TO BE SOLD IN ESKDALE.

DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

THE LANDS of RAEBURNFOOT, CRIAKHAUGH, SAUGH-HILL, HETHRIE DYKES, and JOHNSTON DUNNINGS, lying in the parish of Eskdale-muir, and holding of the Duke of Buccleugh for payment of 9 s. 9 d. Sterling of feu duty.

Theſe lands are of great extent and good quality, and pleaſantly ſituated on both ſides the river White Esk. They were all poſſeſſed by the proprietor, till of late years that the lands on the weſt ſide of the river were let to the preſent tenant at a low rent; the ſtock of the farm having been at the ſame time ſold to him at a high price.

The lands will be ſold together or ſeparately; and perſons intending to purchaſe may apply to George Graham of Shaw, the proprietor; or to Mr Bell, younger of Crurie, who will ſhow the lands, or to Mr Stewart of Hillſide, by Lockerby.

MILLS TO LET.

THE MILLS of KINNEL, including TOD's MILL, with the Mill-Lands, Multures, and Pertinents, in the parish of Borrowſtounneſs, and ſhire of Linlithgow, are to be Let by roup, in the houſe of Mr ROSS, Borrowſtounneſs, on Tueſday the 19th of May 1789, at ten in the forenoon.

AN ESTATE IN CAITHNESS.

To be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of a warrant from the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 19th day of June next, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of SWINZIE, which belonged to the deceaſed John Sutherland, Eſq; of Swinzie, lying in the parish of Latheron, and county of Caithneſs.

This eſtate is pleaſantly ſituated on the Murray Frith, having a ſouth expoſure. It commands a pleaſant view of the neighbouring counties of Roſs, Nairn, Murray, and Banff, on the oppoſite ſide of the Frith, and is well calculated for carrying on the Fiſhery with great advantage, having a traſt of ſea coaſt upon it, and many ſmall [illegible] &c.

The lands are of excellent quality, and great extent, containing the proper proportions of arable and paſture grounds, and are capable of much improvement at a moderate expence, the means thereof being amply ſupplied within the lands themſelves.

The eſtate holds blench of the Crown, and affords a qualification to vote in the election of a Member of Parliament for the county; and there is a handſome Manſion-houſe on the premiſſes, built about 25 years ago, moſt agreeably ſituated within half-a-mile of the ſhore, and fit to accommodate a genteel family.

The progreſs of writs, rental, and conditions of ſale, will be ſhown by James Horne, writer to the ſignet, who, or Captain Patrick Sinclair of the Royal Navy, No. 1. Great Suffolk Street, London, will give any further information that may be wanted, and in the meantime treat for a private ſale.

JUDICIAL SALE OF HOUSES, &c.

In Glaſgow.

To be expoſed to ſale, by way of public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 25th day of June 1789, betwixt the hours of four and ſix in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary officiating on the bills,

THE following SUBJECTS, which belonged to the deceaſed FRANCIS CRAWFORD, wright in Glaſgow, in lots, at the prices after ſpecified.

LOT I. Conſiſts of that Tenement lying above the Croſs of Glaſgow, with the Cloſe, Back Houſes, and Pertinents, preſently poſſeſſed by James Weir, David Kinnemont, and others, at the yearly rent of 61l. 15s. The upſet price of this lot is 617l. 10s.

LOT II. Conſiſts of the Third Storey, with Garrets and Cellars, of that Tenement on the weſt ſide of King ſtreet, preſently poſſeſſed by Miſs Sempils, at the yearly rent of 6l. Upſet price 72l.

LOT III. Conſiſts of the Weſtmoſt New Tenement and Cellars, in that cloſe called John Wilſon's Cloſe, above the Croſs, preſently poſſeſſed by John Marſhall, George Lothian, and Robert Ewing, at the yearly rent of 44l. 12s.—Upſet price 535l. 4s.

LOT IV. Conſiſts of the Third Storey of that Tenement on the weſt ſide of Stockwell ſtreet, and two Cellars and two Garret Rooms, poſſeſſed by Robert Morrice, at the yearly rent of 28l. Upſet price 364l.

LOT V. Conſiſts of the following Subjects—1ſt, An Annualrent, or Ground Annual, of 1l. payable out of a piece of yarding. Upſet price, L. 20

2. A Seat in the Blackfriars Church of Glaſgow. Upſet price, - - - 8

3. A Burying-place in the High Church-yard. Upſet price, - - - - 8

Total upſet price of this lot, L. 36

The whole ſubjects are held burgage of the city of Glaſgow.

The articles of roup and titles are to be ſeen in the office of John Callander, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and James Ferrier, writer to the ſignet, or George Crawford, writer in Glaſgow, will ſhow copies of the articles and rental, and inform as to other particulars.

AT BURDEAUX—FOR CLYDE,

The Brigrntine Hero,

CAPTAIN DENNY,

Will be at Burdeaux in 14 days, and will ſail for Clyde by the 10th June.

For freight, apply to Archibald Campbell and Co.

Greenock, May 11. 1789

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM TOLMIE, late Diſtiller at Fairntoſh.

MR Thomas Tolmie, merchant in Inverneſs, truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid William Tolmie, being now deſirous to reſign his office as truſtee, does hereby intimate, that a general meeting of the Creditors is to be held within the houſe of Mrs Beverley, vintner in Inverneſs, upon Friday the 26th of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpoſe of chuſing another truſtee in his place; and requeſts the creditors to attend accordingly.

FARM TO LET

In the County of Fife,

And to be entered to at Martinmas next,

THE LANDS and FARM of SEGGIE, with a complete toft-ſtead of houſes thereon, lying in the parish of Leuchars, conſiſting of about 134 acres all incloſed with hedge and ditch, of a good ſoil, and in fine order, the preſent tenant's tack having been purchaſed by the proprietor. The lands lie on the banks of the river Eden, in the neighbourhood of the town of Leuchars, and ſix miles of Cupar, the county town, and the river is navigable up to the lands. The lands will be Let for thirteen or nineteen years as can be agreed on; and propoſals may be given into Mr Robert Stark, writer in Cupar, which will be kept private if deſired.

The lands will be ſhewn by Mr Torrence the preſent tenant.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Principal Lot of the Barony of BLACKBURN, ſeventeen miles weſt from Edinburgh, lying in the parish of Livingſton, and county of Linlithgow, the great road to Glaſgow running through it.

This lot conſiſts of near 500 acres, Scots meaſure; has a good modern manſion-houſe of ſixteen fire-rooms, a complete ſet of offices, and excellent farm-houſes for the tenants. The lands are incloſed, and ſubdivided with hedges and ſtone dykes, and ſurrounded with belts of planting. The hedges and planting are very thriving. The lands are of a rich ſoil, and in high cultivation. Lime and coal are now working in the adjoining lands. The grounds are part in tenantry, and part in the proprietor's hands. The rent about 400l. per annum.

The lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a vote in the county. The term of payment of the price, and entry to the premiſſes, will be made agreeable to the purchaſer.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Alexander Watſon, writer, Craig's Cloſe; in his abſence, to Mr Thomas Miller, or William Dallas, clerk to the ſignet, Prince's Street, Edinburgh. The proprietor, at Blackburn-houſe, will ſhow the lands.——If not ſold by private bargain, a future day will be fixed on for a roup.

Upſet Prices Reduced.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern in Glaſgow, on Wedneſday the 20th day of May curt. between the hours of one and three o'clock afternoon,

THE TACKS of the COALWORK of SANDYHILLS, GLENDUFFHILL, and WESTER BARACHNEY, as poſſeſſed by John and Matthew Orr and Co. with the houſes, Machinery, horſes, and utenſils of every ſort belonging to the work, which lies within four Engliſh miles of Glaſgow, on the ſide of the turnpike-road leading from Airdrie to that city. The field belonging to this work conſiſts of about 200 acres of land, in which there are five workable ſeams of coal, from ſix to three feet thick, at an excellent quality, and at very moderate depths from the ſurface. The fire-engine already erected on it will draw the water off fully one half of the field.

The upſet price will be 2500 l. Sterling, or lower, if there is an appearance of bidders.

OR,

The TACKS of the COAL in the Lands of Camlachie, Gateſide, Eaſter Camlachie, and White Croſhills, alſo belonging to the ſaid John and Matthew Orr, and Co. with the fire-engine, pits, gins, ropes, machinery, horſes, carts, and utenſils of every kind pertaining to the ſame, with the Feus, and Tacks of Houſes, Ground, and Reeves belonging to, and poſſeſſed by the ſaid Company.

As this work is poſitively to be ſold, in order to induce bidders to come forward, it will be ſet up at Two Thouſand Pounds Sterling, which is very little more than the preſent value of the machinery, utenſils, horſes, &c. belonging to the work, excluſive of the value of the tacks of the coal fields, land and houſes.

For particulars, apply to Mr Shiels at Camlachie, Mr Orr, George's Street, or Alexander Robertſon, writer, Argyle Street, who will ſhow the plans of the works, tacks, articles of roup, &c.

Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe either of theſe works by private bargain, may apply as above, between and the day of ſale.

Lands in the Neighbourhood of Glaſgow.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Tontine Coffeehouſe in Glaſgow, upon Wedneſday the 19th day of Auguſt next, between the hours of twelve and two afternoon, in one or more Lots as purchaſers may incline,

THE Lands of KENMURE, lying in the barony parish of Glaſgow, and county of Lanark, diſtant between three and four miles from Glaſgow, having the Great Canal on the north, and the poſt-road from Edinburgh to Glaſgow on the ſouth. They are all incloſed and ſubdivided, and on them is a Manſion Houſe and Offices, with a conſiderable extent of thriving plantations.

For particulars apply to the proprietor at Kenmure or to Charles Stewart writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, either of whom will give ſatisfaction as to the progreſs of writings, and treat for a private bargain, at any time before the day of ſale.

Sale of Lands in the County of Perth.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 10th day of Auguſt next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS of EASTER LEITFIE, the Mill thereof, the Lands of PIKETILLUM, with the haill privileges and pertinents belonging to theſe ſubjects, all lying in the parith of Alyth, and county of Perth, and which, according to a plan of them, extend to about two hundred and eighty-ſix acres. Upon the lands of Eaſter Leitfie there are office-houſes, a garden, and a manſion-houſe, which, with very little additions, might be made perfectly ſuitable to the eſtate. The ſituation of theſe lands is remarkably pleaſant, in a fine ſporting country, and lies within two miles of Meigle, and three of Cupar of Angus, in both of which places there are good markets.

Upon the whole, it may with juſtice be ſaid of this eſtate, that a more agreeable or more improveable ſubject of its extent is very ſeldom to be met with.

The articles of roup, and progreſs of writs, are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr Fotheringham, writer, Frederick Street, to whom, or to Charles Hay, writer in Cupar of Angus, application may be made for further particulars. A plan of the eſtate is lodged with Mr Hay, who will give directions for ſhowing the grounds.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE ELIZA,

JOHN SAMSON Maſter,

Now lying on the birth in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will ſail 21ſt May current.

N. B. The ſhip has good accommodation for paſſengers.

The maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh; or at his houſe, Sheriff-brae, Leith.

A Hot Cylinder, Lapping-Houſe, &c. to Let.

TO BE LET,

For ſuch a number of years as parties ſhall agree,

THAT Hot Cylinder, Lapping-Houſe, Dwelling-Houſe, Stable, and Hay-Loft, centrically ſituated in Kirkcaldy for buſineſs from the town or country. The entry thereto at Whitſunday next.

As alſo, the Second Floor above ſaid cylinder, an undivided ſpace of about 44 by 24 feet within walls, having free open lights on three ſides thereof, well calculated for the accommodation of ſpinning machines for cotton and linen yarns, or other manufacture; with a Dwelling-Houſe on ſame flat, to be entered to ſoon as it can be put into the order that ſhall be agreed on.

The extenſive and conſtant demand in Kirkcaldy and populous near neighbourhood, for yarns, with the quantity of goods daily manufactured, ſecures ſucceſs to either, or both of theſe undertakings, under the management of a ſkilful active man, bred to the buſineſs. They will be let jointly or ſeparately. For particulars, apply to Andrew Cowan, merchant, Kirkcaldy, the proprietor.

N. B. The above cylinder is the only one in this part of the country, was imported from Holland at the expence of the public, is of large dimenſions, a mixed metal curiouſly tempered, is much admired by the beſt judges, and executes its work to the greateſt perfection. If not let betwixt and the term by private bargain, it will be let by public roup that day at noon, in the ſaid Lapping-Houſe.

SALE OF LANDS.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Mr Allan, vintner in Crieff, upon Thurſday the 4th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE WESTER HALF of the LANDS of KINCARDINE CRIEFF, with the Teinds and Pertinents, which belonged to the deceaſed Duncan Robertſon, Merchant in Crieff, lying within the pariſh of Crieff, and ſhire of Perth. Theſe lands are held of the Crown, as come in place of the biſhop of Dunkeld, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty, and are valued in the ceſs-books at 59 l. 10 s. Scots of valued rent. They are beautifully ſituated in the immediate neighbourhood of the village of Crieff, and conſiſt of about 50 acres, are of a good ſoil, ſufficiently incloſed with ſtone dykes, well watered, and free from thirlage; and upon the premiſſes there is a good farm-houſe with offices.

The grounds will be ſhown by Mr John Caw, at Millnab, near Crieff; and for further particulars, apply to him, or to Henry Ruſſell, writer in Dunblane.

SALE OF STONNYWOOD, *by Public Roup.*

THAT upon Monday the 22d day of June 1789, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon, there will be expoſed to ſale by public roup, within the houſe of Peter Wilkie vintner in Aberdeen,

The Lands and Barony of STONNYWOOD, and Salmon Fiſhings on the river Don belonging thereto, lying within the pariſh of Newhills, and county of Aberdeen.

Theſe lands yield at preſent above 460 l. Sterling of free rent, after payment of ceſs, teind-duty, and all other public burdens, and afford more than a freehold qualification in the county.

The teinds are valued and exhauſted, which muſt be of great advantage to the purchaſer.

The manſion houſe, which is large and commodious, and the greateſt part of the eſtate, are pleaſantly ſituated upon the banks of the river Don, and only about four Engliſh miles from Aberdeen, whereby the lands may be eaſily improved at a moderate expence, and have a ready market for every kind of produce.

The well-known village of GREENBURN is part of the eſtate, upon which two great annual fairs, as well as ſeveral other tryſts for the ſale of cattle, are held; and the proprietor has a right to the multures of the eſtate, upon which there is alſo a mill.

The lands are of excellent ſoil, and highly improvable, and are at preſent very low rented; but on the expiry of the preſent leaſes, which are in general ſhort, great riſes of rent will be obtained, particularly on a capital paper-mill; and there are plenty of water-falls for machinery on the river.

The articles of roup, rentals, and title-deeds of the eſtate, will be ſhown by John Ramſay, Eſq; of Barra, or Alexander Carnegie, advocate in Aberdeen; and copies of the rental are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr Iſaac Grant, clerk to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

The above valuable eſtate will be firſt expoſed altogether; but, if not ſold in that way, it will be at ſame time divided, and expoſed to ſale in two ſeparate lots; the one compoſed of what is called the Weſter Barony, and the other of the Eaſter or Lower Barony, as they will be more particularly deſcribed in the articles of roup.

LANDS in the Shire of Forfar to be Sold,

And entered to at Martinmas 1789.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Mrs Driver, vintner in Montroſe upon Friday the 31ſt day July next, betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of KEITHOCK, lying within the pariſh of Brechin, and ſherriffdom of Forfar, pleaſantly ſituated within a mile of the town of Brechin, and ſix miles of Montroſe, and conſiſting of about four hundred and fifty-two acres, whereof about three hundred and twenty-ſeven acres are arable and paſture, of an excellent ſoil, and in a high ſtate of cultivation, having been for thirty years paſt in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor, who was eſteemed a good farmer. The grounds are all incloſed, and ſubdivided partly by ſtone dykes, and the reſt by ditch and hedge and hedge rows of hard wood.—A great part of the lands is in graſs, laid down in the beſt order.—There is a good manſion-houſe and offices on the premiſſes, fit to accommodate a genteel family, with a large well ſtocked pigeon-houſe, and a new ſteading of farm-houſes, with every ſort of convenience requiſite. The policy round the houſe is neat, and in a thriving ſtate, a good garden well ſtocked with fruit trees, with a rivulet of water running through it. The g is a den to the ſouthward, fronting the houſe, which is a great natural beauty, planted with the moſt valuable hard wood, and other trees for ornament; and at the farther end of that den there is a fine fall of water, with a pond ſtocked with trout and other ſorts of fiſh. There is about a hundred acres of this eſtate planted with Scotch firs, part of which is about forty years old, and the reſt from twenty to twenty-eight years old, which will ſoon be of great value to a purchaſer, as there is little wood in the neighbourhood, and lies ſo near the thriving manufacturing town of Brechin, where feuel is much wanted. This eſtate is ſituated on the great road from Perth to Aberdeen; lies in a fine ſporting country, abounding with all ſorts of game, and within a mile of the river Northeſk, remarkable for fine ſalmon fiſhing; and the water of Cruik, plentifully ſtocked with all ſorts of trout, runs along the north march of the lands.

The lands hold of a ſubject for payment of a very ſmall feu-duty.—Part of the price may remain in the hands of the purchaſer, on his granting a proper ſecurity for the ſame.

The progreſs of the writs, and articles and conditions of the roup, with a plan and meaſurement of the grounds, may be ſeen in the hands of William Baillie, writer in Montroſe; and any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to James Anderſon gardener, or James Valentine, overſeer on the Mains of Keithock, who will ſhow the grounds, and give every neceſſary information thereanent.

AT LEITH FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP GLASFORD,

William Miller Maſter,

Will ſail from Leith Roads on Sunday 17th inſt wind and weather ſerving.

For paſſage apply to James Rennie, jun. Leith, or at the Captain's houſe, Dolton's Land, Shore of Leith.

Houſes and Ground in Kincardine.—Houſehold Furniture, and Wood for Ship Building.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup in the houſe of John Stewart, vintner in Kincardine, on Friday the 29th day of May inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

ALL and Whole that TENEMENT of HOUSES lying on the ſhore of Kincardine, with the Smithy and Ground thereto belonging, as preſently poſſeſſed by James Gray, ſhipbuilder, and Alexander Stewart, ſmith.

As alſo, that Piece of incloſed Ground, at the weſt end of the ſaid town of Kincardine, preſently poſſeſſed by the ſaid James Gray, lying between the high road and the ſea ſhore.

Theſe ſubjects are, from their ſituation, well adapted for a ſhip-builder or wood merchant.

The truſtee on the ſequeſtered eſtate of the ſaid James Gray, requeſts a meeting of his Creditors at the above mentioned time and place, in order to lay before them ſome matters relative to the management of the ſaid eſtate.

And on Saturday the 30th inſtant, at ten o'clock forenoon, there will be ſold in the houſe of the ſaid James Gray, his whole Houſehold Furniture, and the Wood for Ship-building belonging to him on the ſaid ſhore.

Sale of Farm Stocking, &c.

To be SOLD by public roup, at Laudell in Morvern in Argyleſhire, on Wedneſday the 20th day of May inſtant,

THE whole FARM STOCKING on the Lands of LAUDELL, conſiſting of Black Cattle, Horſes, Sheep, Utenſils of Huſbandry, &c.

As alſo, the whole Houſehold Furniture which belonged to the late Captain John Campbell of Ardſligniſh, and which is preſently in the houſe of Laudell.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue till the whole is ſold off. The cattle on this farm are well known to be of the beſt breed in the Highlands, and for the encouragement of purchaſers, credit till Martinmas next will be allowed, on their granting ſecurity to the ſatisfaction of the expoſers.

Copies of the articles of roup, and of the inventory of the whole particulars to be expoſed to ſale, will be ſhown by Meſſ. Donald Campbell, Chamberlain of Tyrie; Robert Stewart, tackſman of Achdaſhenaig; and Peter M'Lachlain in Coinſh in Kingerloch, who will give information of any thing elſe which intending purchaſers may with to know.

SALE OF LANDS,

In Kinroſs and Fife Shires.

By Private Bargain

THE ESTATE of BLAIR, DOWHILL, WOODEND, &c. with the Superiorities thereto belonging, conſiſting of upwards 3000 Scots or 3760 Engliſh acres, all lying contignous; whereof 1880 Scots acres or thereby are incloſed, including 500 Scots acres of wood and plantations, which are remarkably flouriſhing.

There are two freehold qualifications in Kinroſs ſhire, and one in Fife ſhire.

For particulars, apply to Mr Adam, the proprietor, in George Street, Edinburgh. Robert Bruce at Blair, will ſhow the grounds.

N. B There is reaſon to ſuppoſe that a report has prevailed that a large ſum is demanded for the wood on this eſtate. Any perſon intending to purchaſe, will find, upon enquiry, that the ſum at which the wood is eſtimated, is very moderate.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

HOUSES AND LANDS

In and near the town of Lanark.

TO be expoſed to ſale, by public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 1ſt day of July 1789, betwixt the hours of four and ſix in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The FOLLOWING SUBJECTS which belonged to the deceaſed William Selkirk merchant in Lanark, as after ſpecified: —

LOT I.—Conſiſting of a Tan Shade Yard and Currying Shop, and Bark Loft, with a Barn and Barn Yard; as alſo a Back Houſe high and laigh, with a ſtable at the end thereof, all preſently poſſeſſed by John Currie and Thomas Brownlee, at the yearly rent of 7 l. 15 s. The upſet price of this Lot is 108 l. 10 s. Sterling.

LOT II.—The Fore Tenement of Houſes lying near the Croſs of Lanark, conſiſting of two ſhops in the under ſtorey. The ſecond ſtorey, with a back kitchen thereto, and ſtable coach-houſe, and garden, all as preſently poſſeſſed by James Lockhart, Janet Martin, James Dick, and Thomas Wharry, at the yearly rent of 15 l. 1 s. The upſet-price of this Lot is 210 l. 14 s.

LOT III.—Two-and-a-half Acres of Land, liferented by Janet Martin; as alſo two and-a-half Acres not liferented. The proven yearly rent of which is L. 10

Which, at twenty-two years purchaſe, is L. 176 0 0

Deduct a fifth part for teind, 2

Remains of groſs rent, L. 8

The free teind, after deduction of 14 s. 4 d. of ſtipend, is 1 l. 5 s. 8 d. which, at five years purchaſe, extends to 6 8 4

The total price of Lot III. of ſtock and teind, - - L. 182 8 4

The whole of the foreſaid ſubjects hold burgage of the Magiſtrates of Lanark.

The articles of roup, and progreſs of writs, are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr Kilpatrick, Depute Clerk of Seſſion, or William Howiſon writer Milne's Square, Edinburgh, agent in the ſale, who will inform as to other particulars; and the ſubjects will be ſhown by James Currie, writer in Lanark, factor thereon.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE,

With a Diſtillery.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 20th day of May 1789, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE LANDS of KINCAPLE and NEWTON of NYDIE, belonging to Robert Stein of Kincaple, in one or in the following lots.

LOT I.—Comprehending part of the Lands preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Low, conſiſting of 62 acres 1 rood.

LOT II.—Comprehending the Diſtillery and Granaries, with the Dwelling houſe and Offices, lately poſſeſſed by Robert Stein, and about 108 acres of Ground, lying adjacent thereto, with the Superiority of the lands of Edenſide, belonging in property to Mr Martin of Edenſide.

LOT III.—Comprehending Weſt Third and Longmuir, poſſeſſed by Mr Stein, and Bonfield poſſeſſed by Major Paton, conſiſting of 247 acres 3 roods 18 falls or thereby.

LOT IV.—Comprehending Weſter Newton, poſſeſſed by James Fleeming, and part of Longmuir, conſiſting of 245 acres or thereby.

LOT V.—Comprehending Eaſter Newton, poſſeſſed by Mr Stein, and conſiſting of 110 acres or thereby.

Theſe lands will be expoſed either in one lot or two, or more of the lots will be joined, as ſhall be moſt agreeable to purchaſers.

Theſe lands are beautifully ſituated on the banks of the river Eden.—There is every appearance of coal in the lands of Kincaple, and the proprietor of Newton has right to a ſalmon fiſhing in the river Eden.

The title-deeds and articles of ſale may be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Abercromby, or John Taylor, writers to the ſignet, who will alſo ſhow a plan of the lands, and a particular ſcheme of the lots, and will inform as to other particulars.

A plan of the lands will alſo be ſeen in the hands of Thomas George, merchant in Cupar.

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